

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al )

- AGAINST - )

ARAKI, SADAO, et al. )

A F F I D A V I T

I, SHIMIZU, Konosuko, do swear on my conscience that the following is true:

I became acquainted with KITA, Ikki about 1919 in Shanghai where I was living at that time. I returned to Tokyo on the same boat with the aforesaid KITA and on arrival in Tokyo the aforesaid KITA introduced me to Dr. OKAWA, Shumei with whom he joined efforts in promoting a series of ultra-nationalistic societies. I was connected with all of these in rather unimportant capacities, being very young at the time.

For some time preceding March 1931 the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA and I were in the habit of visiting the Kinryutei Inn where the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA met many Army officers from time to time, among whom was Colonel HASHIMOTO, Kingoro of the Army General Staff. During this time the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA told me that he, together with certain officers in the Army, including the aforesaid Colonel HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, were planning a revolution for the purpose of renovating the Japanese government. I contributed approximately 2,000 yen to the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA for this purpose. My part in the plot was to throw some bombs outside the Diet Building during a demonstration of the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA's followers. It was further planned that the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA was to lead this mob into the Diet and proceed to take over the government. The aforesaid Dr. OKAWA told me that the aforesaid Colonel HASHIMOTO would obtain the bombs from the Army and cause the same to be brought to my home. Shortly after being advised by the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA that the aforesaid Colonel HASHIMOTO would obtain these bombs, some three hundred bombs were brought to my home where I hid them. Later on I was advised by the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA that the plan had failed for the reason that the military involved in the plot had backed out. Whereupon the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA and I visited the Office of the War Ministry for the purpose of ascertaining why the plan had failed from General UGAKI, Kazushige, the Minister of War, whom the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA revealed had participated in the plot. Upon calling at the office of the aforesaid General UGAKI we were advised that he was not in and as we started to leave the building we encountered the Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau, General KOISO, Kuniaki, arriving in his car. The aforesaid Dr. OKAWA approached the aforesaid General KOISO for the reason of the failure on the part of the Army officers to go through with the plan. General KOISO replied, "It is a direct order from the Army that this plot be abandoned."

The plot was, therefore, suspended and later, on the request of Marquis TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, I returned the bombs to Lt. Col. NEMOTO, Hiroshi of the General Staff, an assistant of the aforesaid General KOISO.

After the failure of the aforesaid March Incident I continued to see the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA from time to time at the Kinryutei Inn. On one of these occasions in August when the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA was drunk with Saki he told me that he and a certain Colonel KOMOTO, Daisaku and a certain Colonel AMAKASU of the Kempetai, together with Colonel ITAGAKI, Vice Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, would bring about an incident in Mukden sometime later on.

After the occurrence of the Manchurian Incident in September I was arrested and spent three months in jail. When I got out of jail in December 1932 I saw the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA several times. He was very busy at this period organizing Jimmu Kai, an ultra-nationalistic, rightist society, the aims of which were to bring about a renovation in the Japanese Government with the ultimate purpose of expelling the white race from Asia and the liberation of Asiatic people under the leadership of Japan. During one of our meetings sometime in March 1932 the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA told me that he was interested in a plot with a certain T. CHIBANA, Kazaburo, who was the leader of the farmers group and certain young naval officers who were dissatisfied with the weak Japanese Government at that time. I told the aforesaid Dr. OKAWA that any such movement was contrary to public opinion and could not succeed and that I could not participate in any further attempts with him.

/s/ SHIMIZU KONOSUKE  
SHIMIZU, KONOSUKE

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above-named SHIMIZU, Konosuke, at the War Ministry Building, Tokyo, Japan, this 15th day of June, 1946.

/s/ Harryman Dorsey  
Captain, JAGD

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Jerry M. Sumiyoshi, HEREBY CERTIFY That I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages, and that I, this day, read the foregoing Affidavit to the above-named SHIMIZU, Konosuke in Japanese, and in so doing, truly and correctly translated the contents thereof from English into Japanese; and that said SHIMIZU, Konosuke stated to me that the contents of said Affidavit were the truth, and that he was willing to sign said Affidavit under oath; and that said SHIMIZU, Konosuke was duly sworn in my presence and signed said Affidavit under oath in my presence; and that all proceedings incidental to the administration of said oath and the signing of said Affidavit were truly and correctly translated from Japanese into English and English into Japanese and fully understood and comprehended by said Affiant.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1946, at Tokyo, Japan.

/s/ Pfc. Jerry M. Sumiyoshi